Village Street.

[103] are many village names of Croat origin. These Croats not only repopulated the devastated areas but also cleared the forests to build new settlements. The 162 "Displaced Persons" of the Turkish Wars have become an indispensable part 361 of the Burgenland population.

They are called "Wasserkroaten". It is uncertain as whether this refers to their 101 having come from the coasts of Dalmatia, or whether "Wosser Kroaten" points to their having come from the province of Wossen, i. e. Bosnia.

●333 The soil of the Burgenland is not capable of feeding all its children, so that thousands of its inhabitants become bricklayers who work for the whole week in other parts of Austria during the season, to return on Saturdays to their native villages. Their busy hands have helped to create the splendid buildings on the Ringstrasse. In the plaster and stucco decorations of these are concealed [346] the reeds of the Neusiedler Lake. The Votivkirche, in Vienna, is built of stone from the quarries of St. Margarethen, between Eisenstadt and the lake. The Italians who were summoned to the Leithagebirge in 1550 as stone masons had barely become Burgenlanders when they were commissioned to work on the imperial "Neugebäude" in Ebersdorf. Thus there is a close connection between Kaiser-Ebersdorf in Vienna and the Burgenland parish of Kaisersteinbruch in the Leithagebirge.